庫蚊一新种 (Culex cheni sp. nov.)*

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在 1957 年 7 月,作者在广州市郊夏收后稻田积水,采集庫蚊幼虫一批,經隔离培养获得羽化成虫、蛹皮及幼虫皮,另保存四龄幼虫一批,經研究后认为是庫蚊属的一新种。 現 将其中雌蚊 10 个,雄蚊 9 个及其幼虫皮,并将幼虫形态描述如下:

一、成虫

雌蚊 头部复盖有淡色至棕色弯窄鳞片及直竖叉状鳞片,头頂部两侧有扁平淡色鳞片。口吻黑褐色,在中央靠前有淡色环,約占口吻全长 1/6—1/5。 口吻淡色环与基部之間的腹面无附白斑。触角黑色,尖端有淡鱗片。

胸部 中胸背板有淡色及棕黄色窄鳞片, 并混有黑色长刚毛。 小盾板有少許淡色鳞片, 其中叶常具刚毛約 8 根, 两侧叶的刚毛約 4 根。胸侧板主要为棕色至褐色, 中胸前侧板常有淡色区, 前胸前侧板有少許鳞片, 腹侧板与中胸后侧板之交界处有两丛淡色鳞片, 各腿之基节亦有淡色鳞片丛。 胸侧板各刚毛的数目变化頗大: 前胸背板前叶毛及后叶毛甚多, 前胸前侧板毛 5—8 根, 腹侧板毛作一綫排列, 上段常具长刚毛 3 根, 下段为 2 根, 其余的毛均較細; 中胸后侧板上毛 5—8 根, 中胸后侧板下毛付缺。

翅 翅长为 2.8—3.2 毫米(平均 2.9 毫米),前叉室柄之指数(af-petiole index)为 0.4—0.5 (平均 0.46)。 前后两叉室之基部約在同一水平。 前緣脉之后緣在膊橫脉附近有时有少許淡色鱗片。

腿 各腿之股节基部較淡色,前腿股节外侧(后面)之下緣及后腿外側(前面)之上 緣均有暗色糾走紋,与淡色区分界清楚。中腿及后腿之脛节末端有时有淡色。各腿之第 2一4 跗节基部常具狹窄淡色环,第1节及第5节有时亦有不明显的狹窄淡色环。

腹部 腹部各节背板为褐色鳞片所盖,第1腹节背板中央有时具少許淡色鳞片,第2—8节背板基部有淡色鳞片的横带,延向两侧为侧斑,尤以第5—7节尤为显著。

雄蚊 口吻之淡色环較雌蚁狹窄,在其淡色环与基部黑环之交界处附近有长刚毛,位于腹面及腹側面。触鬚长过口吻,其末节基端及頂端均具淡色环,第4节基端有淡色环,长节有两淡色环,末节及长节之前端有触鬚长刚毛。触鬚长节前半段之下面具有向下指的发亮直鱗片,其长度自前向后递減。翅长略小于雌蚁(2.7—3.0毫米)。前叉室柄之指数为0.5—0.6。腹部第8节背板大部分为淡色鳞片。

雄外生殖器 基节亚頂端突起有单独細长刺一根,叶片一块,还有两組較粗的刺,每 組多为3根。 交尾器側叶之腹角 (ventral cornu of lateral plate) 末端分裂为短指状,側

⁽本文于1962年12月12日收到)。

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叶之中央突起(median process of lateral plate)呈明显曲弯的尖齿常为 3 个, 另短而鈍的羹状齿一个。第十节腹板之侧臂向内曲弯。旁体及交尾器之足均甚发达(图 1, 2)。

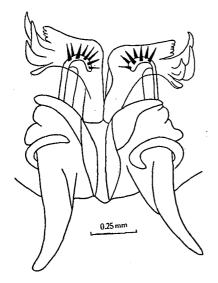


图 1 雄蚊外生殖器

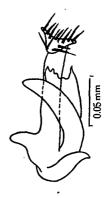


图 2 雄外生殖器之第十腹节

二、幼虫

头部 触角下半段有微刺,触角毛位于中部,触角亚頂端毛在触角毛与頂端之中部靠前方。基片前毛短粗而黑。下唇主节中央有一齿,每边各个6—7齿(图 3)。头部A毛呈羽毛状,6—10分枝;B毛及C毛亦为羽毛状,均达头部前緣之前,均作2—3分枝;d毛及 e 毛均微小,分别为簡单毛及3—4分枝。

腹部 腹部第1节側毛4分枝,第2节側毛3分枝,其余各节的2分枝。第8腹节的 櫛齿多为21至26个,最少12个,最多29个。櫛齿末端有巨刺,而側有粗而相当长的小刺約10—14小刺(图4)。

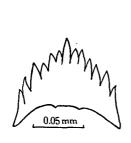


图 3 幼虫下唇主节



图 4 幼虫第八腹节之櫛齿

肛节之鞍約与尾鳃等长,內中側毛 2一4 根,外中側毛 1 根,側毛 2一4 根,毛刷具毛約 8 束。呼吸管指数(幼虫皮制片后測量)为 4一5。呼吸管梳齿 10—14 个,集中在基部 1/3 处,靠近基部的梳齿較細小。呼吸管毛 9—10 束,末端的两束略成一对,其余作不規則排

列。呼吸管毛略长过呼吸管基部的横径。 呼吸管与尾鞍之比值(siphon-saddle ratio) (Colless, 1957)为 3.6—4.9。

三、討 論

本蚊种幼虫与謝麟閣、廖定西两氏(1956)在廈門发現新种 Culex permixtus 甚相似。据应門大学生物系来信,該单位无保存模式标本;又作者从謝麟閣氏处仅获得幼虫皮,但标本已殘缺不全,制片后观察到的,第8腹节的櫛齿与本文描述相同(謝、廖二氏原文为"每齿端尖銳,基側具微刺 4—5"),故可断定本蚊种幼虫与 C. permixtus 幼虫极相似,实难区别。但是,本蚊种成虫有下列异点可作鉴别:1)按謝、廖二氏之記述并未提出 C. permixtus 成蚊大小的測量数字,只提到較 C. vishnui 大許多(据 Barraud 氏(1934)之記述 謂 C. vishnui 翅长 3—3.5毫米),而本蚊种又略較 C. vishnui 小,由此推知,本蚊种較 C. permixtus 小;2)成虫头頂部两側有扁平淡色鱗片;3)腹部各节背板基部有淡色鱗片横带;4)雄虫口吻有黑色长刚毛;5)雄外生殖器第十腹板的側臂与謝、廖二氏之原图比較,本蚊种的向内曲弯,而不向外伸出。

Colless 氏(1957) 在新加坡对魏氏庫較羣(Culex vishnui group) 作了整理和研究,共分为5种(內两种为新种),其中 C. annulus 及 C. perplexus 頗与本蚊种相似,但可按下述特征加以区别: C. annulus 成虫标本較大,翅长 3.2—4.1 毫米(平均 3.6 毫米);成虫头頂直竪叉状鱗片全为黑色;幼虫尾鰓約为尾鞍两倍。 C. perplexus 的口吻淡色环較窄,为口吻全长的 1/10;成虫腹部第 2—6 节背板常无淡色鳞片横带;幼虫基片前毛常具侧微刺。

根据本文描述的特征,本蚊种为庫蚊属的一新种。但是,必須提到的是, C. permixtus 已无模式标本保存,可惜无法对比,而根据謝、廖二氏所記述的資料作比較,則显然本蚊种可以作为一新种的理由是存在的。

本新种拟定名为陈氏庫蚊 (Culex cheni sp. nov.), 表示对陈心陶教授的尊敬。

孳生地 稻田、水潭。

完模标本、性模标本及副模标本均保存在广州中山医学院寄生虫学教研組。

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REPORT OF A NEW MOSQUITO, CULEX CHENI sp. nov.

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The characteristics of Culex cheni sp. nov. are as follows:

Female: Body yellowish brown in color. Vertex with narrow and upright forked scales, pale to brown in color, with pale flat scales on the lateral sides. Proboscis dark brown with pale band of about 1/6-1/5 its length, almost central in position. No accessory pale patch on the under-surface. Wing length 2.8-3.2 mm. (average 2.9 mm.), af-petiole index 0.4-0.5 (average 0.46). All femora pale at base. Narrow basal bands, pale in color, always present on tarsal segments 2-4; tarsal segments 1 and 5 of all legs occasionally with basal pale bands. Abdominal tergite 1 with central pale patch in some specimens, tergites 2-8 with basal pale bands.

Male: similar to female in most respects. Proboscis with long hairs in the region of demarcation between the pale band and basal dark band. Anterior half of long segment of palp with a row of translucent erect scales, which decrease in length posteriorly. Wing length 2.7—3.0 mm., af-petiole index 0.5—0.6. Male terminalia: ventral cornu of lateral plate with toothed apical margin, median process with three recurved pointed and one short blunt spoon-shaped teeth.

Larva: Antenna with fine spicules on basal 1/2 and tuft in the center of shaft. Preclypeal spine dark and stout. Mentum with 6—7 teeth on each side of central tooth. Head hairs: hair A, plumose, 6—10 branched; hair B and C reach beyond front of head, plumose, with 2—3 branches, hair d and e small with 1 and 3—4 branches respectively. Abdominal lateral hairs: segment 1 with 4 branches, segment 2 with 3 branches and bifid for remaining segments. Comb of abdominal segment 8 usually with 21—26 teeth, characterized by a large pointed spine with lateral fringe of 10—14 minute spines, coarse and prominent. Siphon tufts 9—10 in number arranged irregularly, except for the apical two, which are usually paired. Siphon index (larval skin preparation) 4—5. Pecten of 10—14 teeth occupies basal 1/3 of siphon. Anal papillae about as long as saddle. Siphon-saddle ratio 3.6—4.9.

The larva of this new species is practically indistinguishable from that of Culex permixtus Hsieh and Liao, 1956. However, the adult can be differentiated by: (1) its smaller size, (2) the presence of pale flat scales on the lateral sides of the vertex, (3) having abdominal tergites with basal pale bands, (4) the presence of long hairs in the proboscis of male. This new species also resembles C. annulus and C. perplexus reported by Colless (1957) in Singapore, but C. annulus is larger (wing length 3.2—4.1 mm.) and its upright forked scales of the vertex are usually dark; in the larval stage the anal papillae are about twice as long as the saddle. In the case of C. perplexus, the pale band of proboscis is usually narrower, about 1/10 of its length; abdominal tergites 2—6 are usually without any pale bands; and in larval stage the preclypeal spine with lateral spicules.

Locality: Canton.

Breeding Habitat: rice fields, pools.

Type and paratype specimens are deposited in the Department of Parasitology, Chungshan Medical College, Canton.